GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:729
ANSWERED ON:20.07.2017
Power Distribution Losses
Nete Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of generation distribution, sale and loss of power during the last these years in the country; and

(b) the measures taken/schemes formulated by the Government for transmission of power and to minimize the distribution losses?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER,
COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : The overall generation of power (including generation from grid connected renewable sources) in the country for the last three years are as given below:

Year 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17
Generation(BU) 1173.458 BU 1173.603 BU 1242.010 BU

As per "Report on Performance of State Power Utilities', published by Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Ltd., the quantum of Net Input Energy (MUs), Net Energy Sold (MUs) and Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses (%) for utilities selling directly to consumers for the years 2012-13 to 2014-15 are as given below:

Year 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15
Net Input Energy (MU) 7,94,834 8,31,989 9,10,285
Net Energy Sold (MU) 6,27,699 6,60,244 7,22,125
AT&C Losses (%) 25.48 22.58 24.62

(b) : For improvement in transmission of Power, POWERGRID has been mandated to develop Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS), which mainly consists of Extra High Voltage (EHV) network of 400kV/765kV AC as well as High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) network. High capacity transmission corridors have been developed coupled with latest technology, like Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substations, Flexible Alternating Current Transmission System (FACTS) devices, Â±800kV HVDC etc. to reduce the losses in the transmission network.

To minimize the distribution losses, responsibility lies primarily with the Distribution Utilities and power departments/Utilities. To facilitate the reduction of AT&C losses, the Government of India has launched various programmes/schemes such as Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), National Electricity Fund (NEF) and Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY). Emphasis has also been given for porting urban and rural feeder energy data on an online platform so that loss pockets can be identified easily.

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